## Ten Tips on Double and Triple Tonguing

- 1. Work on it **EVERY DAY**. A little bit of work each day will pay off for you.
- 2. Think about the **syllables** involved:
  - a. Double Tonguing
    - i. Tu Ku (for staccato/marcato playing)
    - ii. Du Gu (for a more legato sound)
  - b. Triple Tonguing
    - i. Tu Tu Ku (or Du Du Gu)
    - ii. Tu Ku Tu (Du Gu Du)
- 3. Practice the **Ku** syllable alone.
- 4. If you can say it, you can play it. Well, almost...
  - a. Say it with AIR behind it
  - b. Practice buzzing on the mouthpiece
- 5. Be **organized** when you practice it.
  - a. Always use a metronome, and stay exactly with it
  - b. Keep track of tempos (write them down!)
- 6. **Record** yourself.
  - a. Listen to clarity of the attacks
  - b. Listen to consistency. Can you tell if you are double or single tonguing?
  - c. Listen for pitch of the Ku syllable. Keep it from going sharp.
- 7. Get a **book** such as "240 Double and Triple tonguing Exercises" by V. Salvo. The Arban's book is also very useful.
- 8. Keep in mind that your fastest single tonguing and slowest double tonguing should **overlap** by at least 20 bpm.
- 9. Clarity and consistency of the articulation is a bigger priority than speed.
- 10. After establishing a clear, consistent multiple articulation, begin to apply it to scales. It doesn't matter how fast you can double tongue if your **slide** can't keep up!